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VIII. APPENDIX

Table 3

Listing of Cities within Each Regional Statistical Area

County	RSA	City	County	RSA	City
Ventura	1	Unincorporated	San Bernardino	29	Colton
Ventura	2	Ojai	San Bernardino	29	Fontana
Ventura	2	Oxnard	San Bernardino	29	Grand Terrace
Ventura	2	Ventura	San Bernardino	29	Highland
Ventura	2	Santa Paula	San Bernardino	29	Loma Linda
Ventura	2	Unincorporated	San Bernardino	29	Redlands
Ventura	3	Camarillo	San Bernardino	29	Rialto
Ventura	3	Oxnard	San Bernardino	29	San Bernardino
Ventura	3	Port Hueneme	San Bernardino	29	Yucaipa
Ventura	3	Thousand Oaks	San Bernardino	29	Unincorporated
Ventura	3	Unincorporated	San Bernardino	30	Big Bear Lake
Ventura	4	Moorpark	San Bernardino	30	Fontana
Ventura	4	Simi Valley	San Bernardino	30	Rancho Cucamonga
Ventura	4	Thousand Oaks	San Bernardino	30	San Bernardino
Ventura	4	Unincorporated	San Bernardino	30	Unincorporated
Ventura	5	Simi Valley	San Bernardino	31	Unincorporated
Ventura	5	Thousand Oaks	San Bernardino	32	Adelanto
Ventura	5	Unincorporated	San Bernardino	32	Apple Valley
Ventura	6	Fillmore	San Bernardino	32	Barstow
Ventura	6	Unincorporated	San Bernardino	32	Hesperia
Los Angeles	7	Agoura Hills	San Bernardino	32	Victorville
Los Angeles	7	Calabasas	San Bernardino	32	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	7	Hidden Hills	San Bernardino	33	Twentynine Palms
Los Angeles	7	Los Angeles	San Bernardino	33	Yucca Valley
Los Angeles	7	Malibu	San Bernardino	33	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	7	Unincorporated	San Bernardino	34	Needles
Los Angeles	7	Westlake Village	San Bernardino	34	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	8	Santa Clarita	Orange	35	Anaheim
Los Angeles	8	Unincorporated	Orange	35	Buena Park
Los Angeles	9	Lancaster	Orange	35	Cypress
Los Angeles	9	Palmdale	Orange	35	Fullerton
Los Angeles	9	Unincorporated	Orange	35	Garden Grove
Los Angeles	10	Lancaster	Orange	35	La Palma
Los Angeles	10	Palmdale	Orange	35	Los Alamitos
Los Angeles	10	Unincorporated	Orange	35	Seal Beach
Los Angeles	11	Glendora	Orange	35	Stanton
Los Angeles	11	La Verne	Orange	35	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	11	Los Angeles	Orange	36	Anaheim
Los Angeles	11	Santa Clarita	Orange	36	Brea
Los Angeles	11	Unincorporated	Orange	36	Buena Park
Los Angeles	12	Calabasas	Orange	36	Fullerton
Los Angeles	12	Hidden Hills	Orange	36	La Habra
Los Angeles	12	Los Angeles	Orange	36	Placentia
Los Angeles	12	Unincorporated	Orange	36	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	13	Burbank	Orange	37	Anaheim
Los Angeles	13	Los Angeles	Orange	37	Buena Park

Source: SCAG

County	RSA	City	County	RSA	City
Los Angeles	13	Unincorporated	Orange	37	Cypress
Los Angeles	14	Glendale	Orange	37	Fullerton
Los Angeles	14	Los Angeles	Orange	37	Garden Grove
Los Angeles	14	San Fernando	Orange	37	Orange
Los Angeles	14	Unincorporated	Orange	37	Santa Ana
Los Angeles	15	Malibu	Orange	37	Stanton
Los Angeles	15	Unincorporated	Orange	37	Westminster
Los Angeles	16	Culver City	Orange	37	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	16	Los Angeles	Orange	38	Costa Mesa
Los Angeles	16	Santa Monica	Orange	38	Fountain Valley
Los Angeles	16	Unincorporated	Orange	38	Garden Grove
Los Angeles	17	Beverly Hills	Orange	38	Huntington Beach
Los Angeles	17	Burbank	Orange	38	Santa Ana
Los Angeles	17	Culver City	Orange	38	Seal Beach
Los Angeles	17	Inglewood	Orange	38	Westminster
Los Angeles	17	Los Angeles	Orange	38	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	17	Unincorporated	Orange	39	Costa Mesa
Los Angeles	17	West Hollywood	Orange	39	Irvine
Los Angeles	18	Carson	Orange	39	Laguna Hills
Los Angeles	18	El Segundo	Orange	39	Newport Beach
Los Angeles	18	Gardena	Orange	39	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	18	Hawthorne	Orange	40	Dana Point
Los Angeles	18	Hermosa Beach	Orange	40	Irvine
Los Angeles	18	Inglewood	Orange	40	Laguna Beach
Los Angeles	18	Lawndale	Orange	40	Laguna Hills
Los Angeles	18	Los Angeles	Orange	40	Laguna Niguel
Los Angeles	18	Manhattan Beach	Orange	40	Mission Viejo
Los Angeles	18	Redondo Beach	Orange	40	San Clemente
Los Angeles	18	Torrance	Orange	40	San Juan Capistrano
Los Angeles	18	Unincorporated	Orange	40	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	19	Rolling Hills Estates	Orange	41	Anaheim
Los Angeles	19	Torrance	Orange	41	Brea
Los Angeles	19	Avalon	Orange	41	Fullerton
Los Angeles	19	Carson	Orange	41	Orange
Los Angeles	19	Compton	Orange	41	Placentia
Los Angeles	19	Lomita	Orange	41	Villa Park
Los Angeles	19	Long Beach	Orange	41	Yorba Linda
Los Angeles	19	Los Angeles	Orange	41	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	19	Palos Verdes Estates	Orange	42	Anaheim
Los Angeles	19	Rancho Palos Verdes	Orange	42	Fountain Valley
Los Angeles	19	Rolling Hills	Orange	42	Garden Grove
Los Angeles	19	Unincorporated	Orange	42	Orange
Los Angeles	20	Cerritos	Orange	42	Santa Ana
Los Angeles	20	Lakewood	Orange	42	Tustin
Los Angeles	20	Long Beach	Orange	42	Villa Park
Los Angeles	20	Signal Hill	Orange	42	Westminster
Los Angeles	20	Unincorporated	Orange	42	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	21	Bell	Orange	43	Irvine

Source: SCAG

County	RSA	City	County	RSA	City
Los Angeles	21	Bell Gardens	Orange	43	Lake Forest
Los Angeles	21	Carson	Orange	43	Mission Viejo
Los Angeles	21	Commerce	Orange	43	San Clemente
Los Angeles	21	Compton	Orange	43	San Juan Capistrano
Los Angeles	21	Cudahy	Orange	43	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	21	Downey	Orange	44	Costa Mesa
Los Angeles	21	Huntington Park	Orange	44	Irvine
Los Angeles	21	Long Beach	Orange	44	Lake Forest
Los Angeles	21	Los Angeles	Orange	44	Orange
Los Angeles	21	Lynwood	Orange	44	Santa Ana
Los Angeles	21	Maywood	Orange	44	Tustin
Los Angeles	21	Montebello	Orange	44	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	21	Monterey Park	Riverside	45	Corona
Los Angeles	21	Paramount	Riverside	45	Norco
Los Angeles	21	Pico Rivera	Riverside	45	Riverside
Los Angeles	21	Rosemead	Riverside	45	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	21	South Gate	Riverside	46	Corona
Los Angeles	21	Vernon	Riverside	46	Lake Elsinore
Los Angeles	21	Unincorporated	Riverside	46	Moreno Valley
Los Angeles	22	Artesia	Riverside	46	Norco
Los Angeles	22	Bellflower	Riverside	46	Perris
Los Angeles	22	Cerritos	Riverside	46	Riverside
Los Angeles	22	Commerce	Riverside	46	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	22	Downey	Riverside	47	Canyon Lake
Los Angeles	22	Hawaiian Gardens	Riverside	47	Hemet
Los Angeles	22	Industry	Riverside	47	Lake Elsinore
Los Angeles	22	La Habra Heights	Riverside	47	Moreno Valley
Los Angeles	22	Lakewood	Riverside	47	Murrieta
Los Angeles	22	La Mirada	Riverside	47	Perris
Los Angeles	22	Norwalk	Riverside	47	San Jacinto
Los Angeles	22	Paramount	Riverside	47	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	22	Pico Rivera	Riverside	48	Beaumont
Los Angeles	22	Santa Fe Springs	Riverside	48	Hemet
Los Angeles	22	Whittier	Riverside	48	San Jacinto
Los Angeles	22	Unincorporated	Riverside	48	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	23	Los Angeles	Riverside	49	Canyon Lake
Los Angeles	24	Alhambra	Riverside	49	Lake Elsinore
Los Angeles	24	Glendale	Riverside	49	Murrieta
Los Angeles	24	La Canada Flintridge	Riverside	49	Temecula
Los Angeles	24	Los Angeles	Riverside	49	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	24	Unincorporated	Riverside	50	Banning
Los Angeles	25	Alhambra	Riverside	50	Beaumont
Los Angeles	25	Arcadia	Riverside	50	Calimesa
Los Angeles	25	Baldwin Park	Riverside	50	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	25	Bradbury	Riverside	51	La Quinta
Los Angeles	25	Duarte	Riverside	51	Palm Springs
Los Angeles	25	El Monte	Riverside	51	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	25	Glendale	Riverside	52	Cathedral City

Source: SCAG

County	RSA	City	County	RSA	City
Los Angeles	25	Industry	Riverside	52	Desert Hot Springs
Los Angeles	25	Irwindale	Riverside	52	Indian Wells
Los Angeles	25	La Canada Flintridge	Riverside	52	Indio
Los Angeles	25	Los Angeles	Riverside	52	La Quinta
Los Angeles	25	Monrovia	Riverside	52	Palm Desert
Los Angeles	25	Montebello	Riverside	52	Palm Springs
Los Angeles	25	Monterey Park	Riverside	52	Rancho Mirage
Los Angeles	25	Pasadena	Riverside	52	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	25	Pico Rivera	Riverside	53	Coachella
Los Angeles	25	Rosemead	Riverside	53	Indio
Los Angeles	25	San Gabriel	Riverside	53	La Quinta
Los Angeles	25	San Marino	Riverside	53	Palm Springs
Los Angeles	25	Sierra Madre	Riverside	53	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	25	South El Monte	Riverside	54	Blythe
Los Angeles	25	South Pasadena	Riverside	54	Coachella
Los Angeles	25	Temple City	Riverside	54	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	25	Unincorporated	Imperial	55	Brawley
Los Angeles	26	Azusa	Imperial	55	Calexico
Los Angeles	26	Baldwin Park	Imperial	55	Calipatria
Los Angeles	26	Covina	Imperial	55	El Centro
Los Angeles	26	Diamond Bar	Imperial	55	Holtville
Los Angeles	26	Glendora	Imperial	55	Imperial
Los Angeles	26	Industry	Imperial	55	Unincorporated
Los Angeles	26	Irwindale	Imperial	55	Westmorland
Los Angeles	26	La Habra Heights			
Los Angeles	26	La Puente			
Los Angeles	26	Pomona			
Los Angeles	26	San Dimas			
Los Angeles	26	Walnut			
Los Angeles	26	West Covina			
Los Angeles	26	Unincorporated			
Los Angeles	27	Claremont			
Los Angeles	27	Covina			
Los Angeles	27	Diamond Bar			
Los Angeles	27	Industry			
Los Angeles	27	La Verne			
Los Angeles	27	Pomona			
Los Angeles	27	San Dimas			
Los Angeles	27	Unincorporated			
San Bernardino	28	Chino			
San Bernardino	28	Chino Hills			
San Bernardino	28	Fontana			
San Bernardino	28	Montclair			
San Bernardino	28	Ontario			
San Bernardino	28	Rancho Cucamonga			
San Bernardino	28	Rialto			
San Bernardino	28	Upland			
San Bernardino	28	Unincorporated			

Source: SCAG

Table 4

Jobs/Housing Balance Ratio by City and County, SCAG Region, 1997, As Used in the Draft 2001 RTP

County	City	Population	Households	Employment	Jobs/Housing Ratio
Imperial	Brawley	21,635	6,470	9,684	1.50
Imperial	Calexico	25,459	6,273	8,089	1.29
Imperial	Calipatria	7,439	868	2,208	2.54
Imperial	El Centro	37,747	11,124	16,847	1.51
Imperial	Holtville	5,524	1,568	5,369	3.42
Imperial	Imperial	7,338	2,277	3,353	1.47
Imperial	Westmorland	1,719	478	417	0.87
Imperial	Unincorporated	34,735	9,326	9,606	1.03
Total		141,596	38,384	55,573	1.45
Los Angeles	Agoura Hills	21,491	6,716	10,732	1.60
Los Angeles	Alhambra	89,842	28,714	35,222	1.23
Los Angeles	Arcadia	52,143	18,682	24,006	1.28
Los Angeles	Artesia	16,663	4,446	7,711	1.73
Los Angeles	Avalon	3,460	1,395	2,884	2.07
Los Angeles	Azusa	44,810	12,862	14,196	1.10
Los Angeles	Baldwin Park	74,722	16,854	17,086	1.01
Los Angeles	Bell	36,942	9,058	8,105	0.89
Los Angeles	Bellflower	66,250	23,123	16,198	0.70
Los Angeles	Bell Gardens	44,412	9,352	9,980	1.07
Los Angeles	Beverly Hills	33,843	14,613	57,183	3.91
Los Angeles	Bradbury	910	277	222	0.80
Los Angeles	Burbank	103,163	40,867	90,618	2.22
Los Angeles	Calabasas	19,331	7,194	9,312	1.29
Los Angeles	Carson	89,998	24,286	55,176	2.27
Los Angeles	Cerritos	56,372	15,166	28,806	1.90
Los Angeles	Claremont	34,533	11,013	12,103	1.10
Los Angeles	Commerce	12,946	3,358	56,295	16.76
Los Angeles	Compton	94,876	22,478	31,817	1.42
Los Angeles	Covina	46,631	15,763	28,262	1.79
Los Angeles	Cudahy	24,824	5,327	3,749	0.70
Los Angeles	Culver City	41,234	16,382	44,890	2.74
Los Angeles	Diamond Bar	56,908	17,117	15,576	0.91
Los Angeles	Downey	99,061	33,260	48,469	1.46
Los Angeles	Duarte	22,300	6,657	9,540	1.43
Los Angeles	El Monte	115,636	26,715	41,682	1.56
Los Angeles	El Segundo	16,323	6,913	52,679	7.62
Los Angeles	Gardena	57,644	20,004	34,961	1.75
Los Angeles	Glendale	196,399	70,023	88,148	1.26
Los Angeles	Glendora	52,139	16,914	18,219	1.08
Los Angeles	Hawaiian Gardens	14,732	3,445	3,308	0.96
Los Angeles	Hawthorne	78,040	27,448	34,034	1.24
Los Angeles	Hermosa Beach	18,990	9,252	8,699	0.94
Los Angeles	Hidden Hills	1,944	544	289	0.53
Los Angeles	Huntington Park	61,439	14,167	17,517	1.24

Source: SCAG 1997 Growth Forecast Base Year Data

County	City	Population	Households	Employment	Jobs/Housing Ratio
Los Angeles	Industry	693	106	57,189	539.52
Los Angeles	Inglewood	117,781	36,528	50,029	1.37
Los Angeles	Irwindale	1,167	291	17,566	60.36
Los Angeles	La Canada Flintridge	20,436	6,793	12,219	1.80
Los Angeles	La Habra Heights	6,652	2,148	415	0.19
Los Angeles	Lakewood	79,557	27,324	18,687	0.68
Los Angeles	La Mirada	47,250	13,167	17,002	1.29
Los Angeles	Lancaster	126,026	38,647	43,648	1.13
Los Angeles	La Puente	40,968	9,429	7,617	0.81
Los Angeles	La Verne	33,184	11,027	8,734	0.79
Los Angeles	Lawndale	30,014	9,606	7,333	0.76
Los Angeles	Lomita	20,382	7,926	7,801	0.98
Los Angeles	Long Beach	443,540	160,215	181,079	1.13
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	3,698,522	1,242,631	1,747,991	1.41
Los Angeles	Lynwood	67,018	14,316	12,808	0.89
Los Angeles	Malibu	12,573	5,086	7,310	1.44
Los Angeles	Manhattan Beach	34,680	14,395	13,783	0.96
Los Angeles	Maywood	29,547	6,474	4,575	0.71
Los Angeles	Monrovia	39,558	13,682	21,652	1.58
Los Angeles	Montebello	63,042	18,724	24,501	1.31
Los Angeles	Monterey Park	65,018	19,771	22,192	1.12
Los Angeles	Norwalk	101,370	26,768	22,844	0.85
Los Angeles	Palmdale	115,985	34,794	43,580	1.25
Los Angeles	Palos Verdes Estates	14,226	4,991	1,274	0.26
Los Angeles	Paramount	54,806	13,857	19,466	1.40
Los Angeles	Pasadena	139,544	51,244	93,474	1.82
Los Angeles	Pico Rivera	62,137	16,037	21,763	1.36
Los Angeles	Pomona	142,131	37,174	50,372	1.36
Los Angeles	Rancho Palos Verdes	43,363	15,107	4,265	0.28
Los Angeles	Redondo Beach	65,158	27,387	24,321	0.89
Los Angeles	Rolling Hills	2,006	643	270	0.42
Los Angeles	Rolling Hills Estates	8,341	2,860	4,623	1.62
Los Angeles	Rosemead	55,390	13,828	18,928	1.37
Los Angeles	San Dimas	36,053	11,432	14,571	1.27
Los Angeles	San Fernando	23,987	5,818	10,642	1.83
Los Angeles	San Gabriel	40,206	12,299	14,744	1.20
Los Angeles	San Marino	13,614	4,313	4,496	1.04
Los Angeles	Santa Clarita	137,484	45,528	48,308	1.06
Los Angeles	Santa Fe Springs	15,974	4,503	58,884	13.08
Los Angeles	Santa Monica	91,903	45,511	76,664	1.68
Los Angeles	Sierra Madre	11,358	4,666	3,786	0.81
Los Angeles	Signal Hill	8,927	3,475	14,285	4.11
Los Angeles	South El Monte	22,049	4,750	18,056	3.80
Los Angeles	South Gate	92,448	22,477	22,849	1.02
Los Angeles	South Pasadena	25,244	10,307	8,263	0.80
Los Angeles	Temple City	33,648	11,264	7,184	0.64
Los Angeles	Torrance	142,425	53,694	105,488	1.96

Source: SCAG 1997 Growth Forecast Base Year Data

County	City	Population	Households	Employment	Jobs/Housing Ratio
Los Angeles	Vernon	98	31	45,344	1462.71
Los Angeles	Walnut	32,134	8,304	7,171	0.86
Los Angeles	West Covina	104,009	30,741	29,658	0.96
Los Angeles	West Hollywood	37,725	22,809	29,357	1.29
Los Angeles	Westlake Village	8,128	2,945	1,553	0.53
Los Angeles	Whittier	83,765	28,041	30,205	1.08
Los Angeles	Unincorporated	993,961	274,444	224,699	0.82
Total		9,538,156	3,070,713	4,303,192	1.40
Orange	Anaheim	299,323	92,678	203,263	2.19
Orange	Brea	35,694	12,669	36,104	2.85
Orange	Buena Park	74,047	22,684	40,646	1.79
Orange	Costa Mesa	103,755	38,318	82,522	2.15
Orange	Cypress	47,646	15,287	19,561	1.28
Orange	Dana Point	36,665	13,552	7,063	0.52
Orange	Fountain Valley	55,402	17,559	20,160	1.15
Orange	Fullerton	124,362	42,247	68,635	1.62
Orange	Garden Grove	153,742	45,025	48,033	1.07
Orange	Huntington Beach	191,127	70,818	69,276	0.98
Orange	Irvine	131,657	45,221	131,489	2.91
Orange	Laguna Beach	24,387	11,238	8,886	0.79
Orange	Laguna Hills	30,353	9,861	16,929	1.72
Orange	Laguna Niguel	57,290	20,896	14,257	0.68
Orange	La Habra	54,930	18,393	19,243	1.05
Orange	Lake Forest	58,438	19,680	16,780	0.85
Orange	La Palma	15,929	4,883	5,203	1.07
Orange	Los Alamitos	11,798	4,109	12,577	3.06
Orange	Mission Viejo	93,628	30,670	24,919	0.81
Orange	Newport Beach	71,568	32,219	48,381	1.50
Orange	Orange	124,085	39,517	91,009	2.30
Orange	Placentia	46,504	14,370	12,375	0.86
Orange	San Clemente	47,938	18,171	8,644	0.48
Orange	San Juan Capistrano	30,462	9,948	7,724	0.78
Orange	Santa Ana	310,126	71,555	192,263	2.69
Orange	Seal Beach	26,542	13,315	8,052	0.60
Orange	Stanton	33,329	10,503	8,422	0.80
Orange	Tustin	66,073	22,377	41,402	1.85
Orange	Villa Park	6,516	1,970	558	0.28
Orange	Westminster	84,276	25,649	23,633	0.92
Orange	Yorba Linda	59,620	18,455	12,055	0.65
Orange	Unincorporated	193,759	74,050	45,562	0.62
Total		2,700,971	887,887	1,345,626	1.52
Riverside	Banning	24,575	8,547	7,404	0.87
Riverside	Beaumont	10,569	3,756	3,824	1.02
Riverside	Blythe	20,886	4,141	8,939	2.16
Riverside	Calimesa	7,476	3,035	1,318	0.43

Source: SCAG 1997 Growth Forecast Base Year Data

County	City	Population	Households	Employment	Jobs/Housing Ratio
Riverside	Canyon Lake	8,802	3,130	1,776	0.57
Riverside	Cathedral City	35,741	12,154	11,242	0.92
Riverside	Coachella	21,606	4,558	5,533	1.21
Riverside	Corona	107,922	32,587	36,126	1.11
Riverside	Desert Hot Springs	15,183	5,466	4,548	0.83
Riverside	Hemet	55,297	23,324	16,136	0.69
Riverside	Indian Wells	3,228	1,442	2,645	1.83
Riverside	Indio	43,300	12,206	15,069	1.23
Riverside	Lake Elsinore	27,220	8,103	5,835	0.72
Riverside	La Quinta	19,831	6,214	5,742	0.92
Riverside	Moreno Valley	135,905	38,529	27,740	0.72
Riverside	Murrieta	38,978	12,514	5,285	0.42
Riverside	Norco	25,062	5,861	8,129	1.39
Riverside	Palm Desert	34,663	15,190	29,139	1.92
Riverside	Palm Springs	42,264	19,226	30,137	1.57
Riverside	Perris	30,696	8,581	8,791	1.02
Riverside	Rancho Mirage	10,874	5,122	8,448	1.65
Riverside	Riverside	247,989	79,396	110,327	1.39
Riverside	San Jacinto	24,541	8,001	4,875	0.61
Riverside	Temecula	45,162	13,631	16,786	1.23
Riverside	Unincorporated	381,501	128,116	56,606	0.44
Total		1,419,271	462,830	432,400	0.93
San Bernardino	Adelanto	14,000	4,751	3,774	0.79
San Bernardino	Apple Valley	53,746	17,739	12,317	0.69
San Bernardino	Barstow	22,486	7,874	11,383	1.45
San Bernardino	Big Bear Lake	6,025	2,373	1,521	0.64
San Bernardino	Chino	63,906	16,582	31,636	1.91
San Bernardino	Chino Hills	53,325	16,330	5,986	0.37
San Bernardino	Colton	45,534	14,232	20,255	1.42
San Bernardino	Fontana	106,465	30,306	33,217	1.10
San Bernardino	Grand Terrace	13,245	4,542	3,482	0.77
San Bernardino	Hesperia	60,531	19,213	14,295	0.74
San Bernardino	Highland	41,520	12,902	5,611	0.43
San Bernardino	Loma Linda	21,343	7,382	12,375	1.68
San Bernardino	Montclair	30,096	8,785	17,136	1.95
San Bernardino	Needles	5,795	2,138	3,207	1.50
San Bernardino	Ontario	143,470	41,988	66,856	1.59
San Bernardino	Rancho Cucamonga	117,863	37,213	45,324	1.22
San Bernardino	Redlands	65,978	23,261	25,532	1.10
San Bernardino	Rialto	81,304	23,965	18,668	0.78
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	182,393	59,178	95,483	1.61
San Bernardino	Twentynine Palms	14,846	5,319	4,599	0.86
San Bernardino	Upland	66,731	23,563	27,569	1.17
San Bernardino	Victorville	61,358	19,556	29,938	1.53
San Bernardino	Yucaipa	38,069	14,176	7,864	0.55
San Bernardino	Yucca Valley	18,701	7,477	2,166	0.29

Source: SCAG 1997 Growth Forecast Base Year Data

County	City	Population	Households	Employment	Jobs/Housing Ratio
San Bernardino	Unincorporated	284,692	87,706	39,947	0.46
Total		1,613,422	508,551	540,141	1.06
Ventura	Camarillo	59,518	20,127	28,798	1.43
Ventura	Fillmore	12,988	3,620	2,269	0.63
Ventura	Moorpark	28,936	8,670	7,005	0.81
Ventura	Ojai	8,129	3,086	3,546	1.15
Ventura	Oxnard	154,858	41,652	41,584	1.00
Ventura	Port Hueneme	22,591	7,188	19,411	2.70
Ventura	San Buenaventura	101,043	37,399	54,918	1.47
Ventura	Santa Paula	26,776	8,034	7,238	0.90
Ventura	Simi Valley	105,161	33,999	31,279	0.92
Ventura	Thousand Oaks	114,574	39,645	68,203	1.72
Ventura	Unincorporated	91,343	29,411	29,697	1.01
Total		725,917	232,831	293,948	1.26

Source: SCAG 1997 Growth Forecast Base Year Data

Analysis of Home-to-Work Commute Patterns for 1997 and 2025, by RSA

There are many ways to measure the jobs/housing balance in a region. The primary approach taken in this report is by determining the ratio between jobs and households in a Regional Statistical Area (RSA). To broaden this approach, the report looks at home-to-work commute patterns for 1997 and 2025, once again using RSAs.

The approach taken in this additional analysis was to compare the total number of productions to the total number of attractions of Home Base Work Trips in each RSA. A production indicates where the trip begins, in this case, at home. An attraction indicates where the trip ends, at work. If there are more attractions than productions, then the RSA is jobs rich and is importing workers from other RSAs. RSAs with more productions than attractions are housing rich. Workers are commuting to other areas in the morning for their employment. To achieve the results in Maps 20 and 21, the total productions were subtracted from the total attractions. Since these are round trips between home and work, a further adjustment was needed to account for just the A.M. commute to work and for any side trips, i.e. child care, shopping, meetings, etc.[1] The result of this equation equals the net import or export of workers.

Table 22

RSAs with a Net Import of over 50,000 Workers in 1997

RSA	Major City	Imports (In 1,000s)
23	LA CBD	184
21	South Gate	105
17	Culver City	102
44	El Toro	67
39	Newport Beach/Irvine	51
Source: SCAG Draft 2001 RTP		

The largest importer in 1997 is, not surprisingly, the central business district of Los Angeles. While housing is increasing in this area and is projected to continue to increase, this area remains a job magnet, importing approximately 184,000 workers. As shown in Table 22, the major job centers in terms of importing workers are in central and west Los Angeles and in the Irvine area of Orange County.

The major exporters of workers surround these job centers in both Los Angeles County and Orange County. The Riverside/Corona RSA is just off this list, exporting over 46,000 workers in 1997. The major exporters for 1997 are displayed in Table 23.

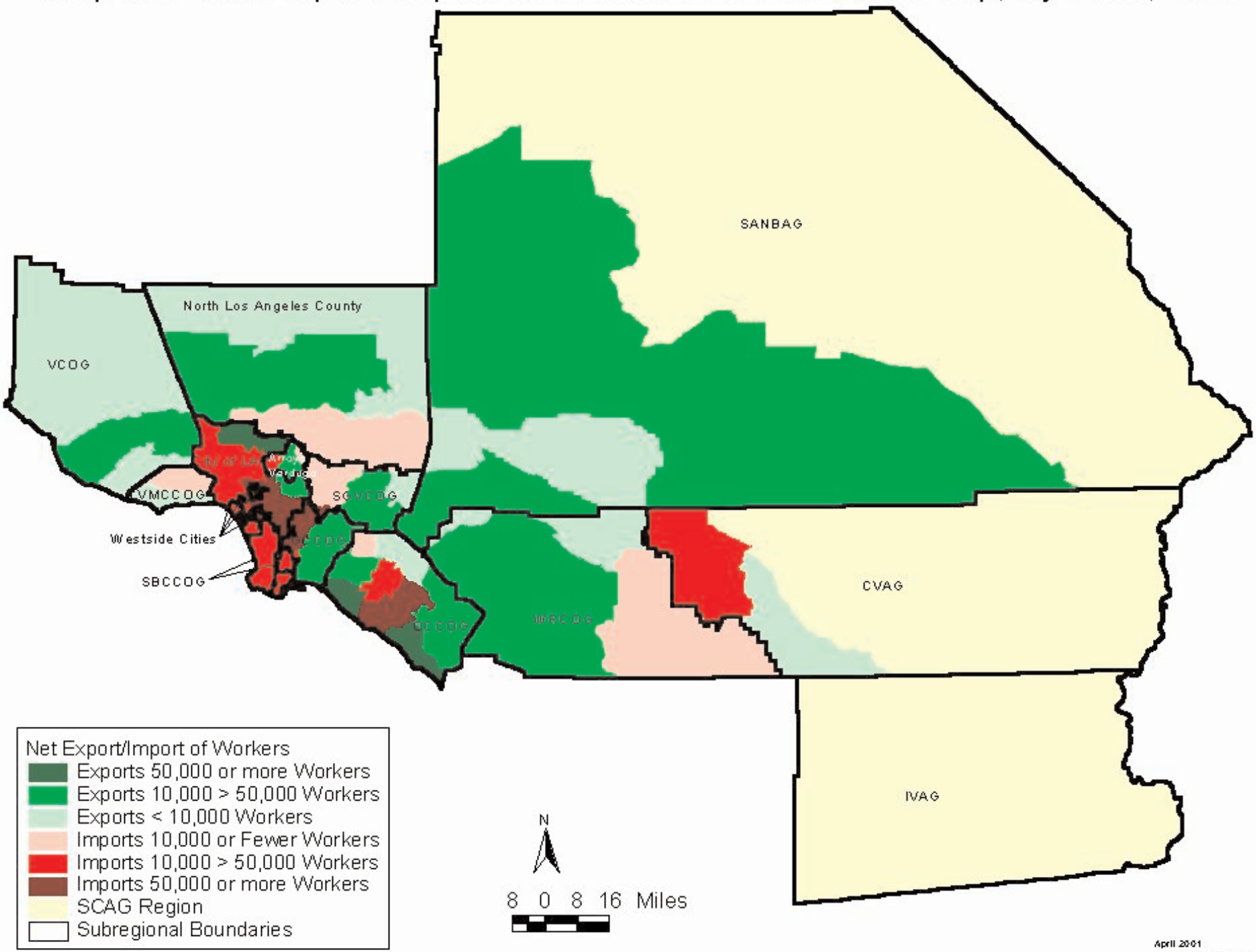
Table 23

RSAs with a Net Export of over 50,000 Workers in 1997

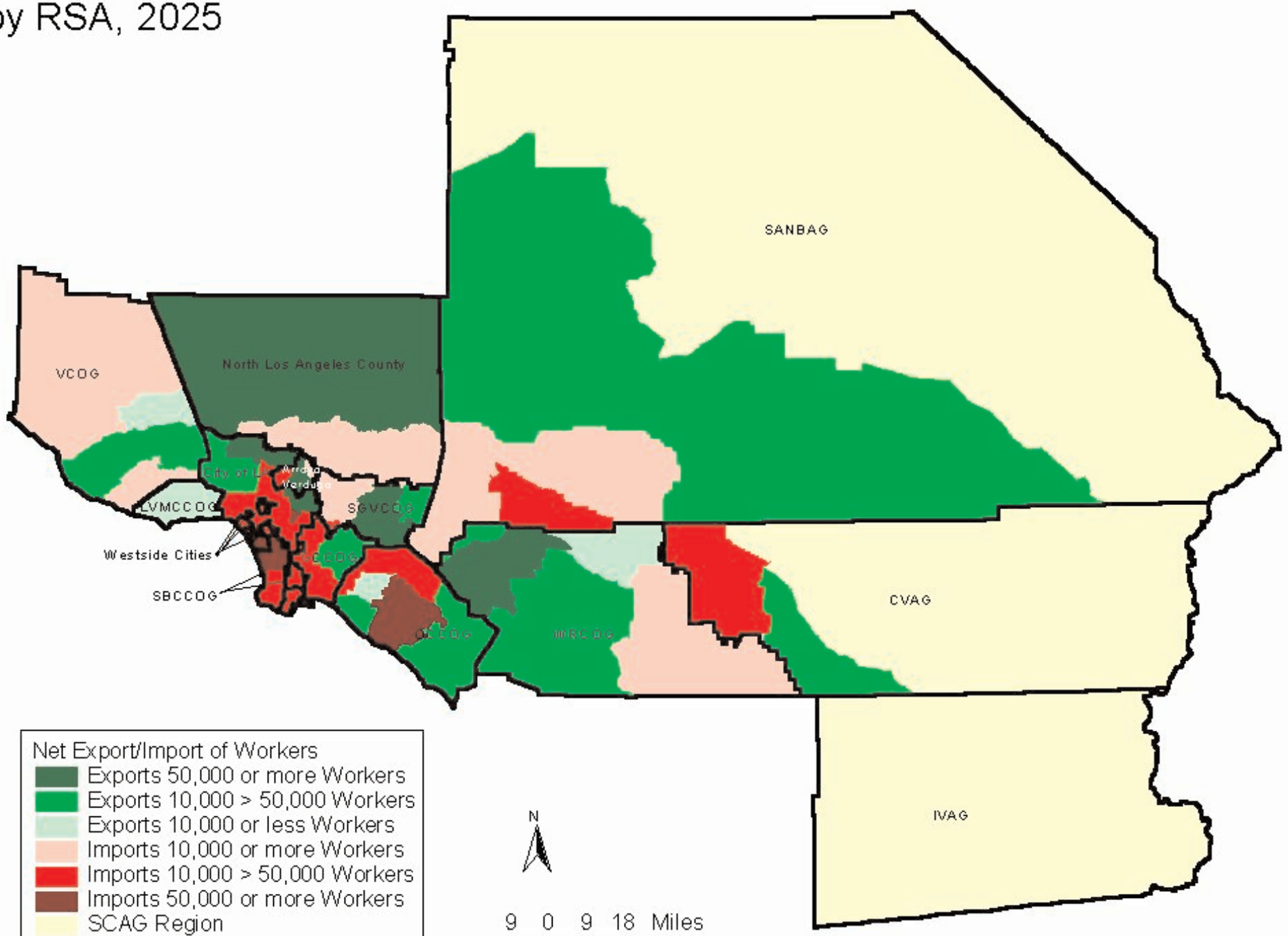
RSA	Major City	Exports (In 1,000s)
38	Huntington Beach	66
14	San Fernando	62
40	Laguna Beach/San Clemente	50
Source: SCAG Draft 2001 RTP		

[1] A.M. Home Base Work Formula: (Productions-Attractions)/(2 times 0.6) The denominator accounts for the fact that these are roundtrips (2) and that not every worker goes directly from home to work to home every day.

Map 20. Net Export/Import of Workers for AM Work Trip, by RSA, 1997



Map 21. Projected Net Export/Import of Workers for AM Work Trip, by RSA, 2025



Projections for 2025 show Orange County as the major importer of workers (Table 24). While the central business district of Los Angeles still imports the most workers, its imports have fallen since 1997. This shows the suburbanization of jobs, as the SCAG region becomes more of a multi-nodal economy with several job centers. It also shows that increased infill housing will have an effect on the number of people living and working in the downtown area. The El Toro and Santa Ana RSAs, along with the Newport Beach/Irvine RSA, replace the South Gate and Culver City RSAs as the major importers of workers in 2025.

Table 24

RSAs Projected to have a Net Import of over 50,000 Workers in 2025

RSA	Major City	Imports (In 1,000s)
23	LA CBD	155
44	El Toro	112
39	Newport Beach/Irvine	103
42	Santa Ana	88
18	Inglewood	56

Source: SCAG Draft 2001 RTP

There is a very significant change in the projected regions exporting workers in 2025. Northern Los Angeles County currently exports approximately 50,000 workers to southern Los Angeles County. This number is projected to balloon to approximately 230,000 by 2025. The three RSAs in northern Los Angeles County all are projected to export more than 50,000 workers in 2025, as shown in Table 25. The Orange County RSAs that exported labor in 1997 no longer appear on the list. In the Inland Empire, the Riverside/Corona RSA remains a major exporter with exports increasing from 47,000 in 1997 to 51,000 in 2025.

Table 25

RSAs Projected to have a Net Export of over 50,000 Workers in 2025

RSA	Major City	Exports (1,000s)
10	Palmdale	112
14	San Fernando Valley	93
24	Glendale	65
8	Newhall	63
26	Covina	62
9	Lancaster	59
46	Riverside/Corona	51

Source: SCAG Draft 2001 RTP

This analysis of work trips compares well with the jobs/household ratio analysis. The two approaches both display the coastal and central part of Los Angeles County as jobs-rich and the Irvine area as jobs rich. Both maps also depict northern Los Angeles County and the majority of the Inland Empire as housing rich. However, some of the RSAs that are listed as very jobs-rich, jobs-rich, and balanced have a net export of workers. For example, the Downey region, RSA 22, appears as jobs rich yet exports a significant number of workers. This could signify that this RSA has a high workers-to-household ratio. If there are many families with two income earners, then one or both could be employed outside the RSA. Another explanation is that many of the jobs in a region go unfilled. Workers may find higher paying jobs elsewhere, so that even

though there are many jobs compared to households, those jobs remain vacant while the workers go to other areas for employment. In another example, while the Riverside/Corona RSA appears jobs-rich in 2025, this RSA is exporting 51,000 workers to other areas. This could suggest a mismatch of jobs and workers. Many living in this RSA may pass the opportunity to work in the RSA for better jobs in Orange County. These less desirable jobs may go unfilled.

There are important and significant similarities between the two approaches to measuring jobs/household balance. Both methods show that central and west Los Angeles and Irvine are the job centers for the region in 1997. Both show that housing rich areas are in the periphery in the Inland Empire, northern Los Angeles County, and southern Orange County. Both methods show the rise of Orange County as a more prominent job center and the continued strength of southern Los Angeles County. Both methods also depict the move eastward of jobs into the Inland Empire, centering on the Ontario RSA. Finally, both methods display housing rich regions, in particular northern Los Angeles County and much of the Inland Empire. These regions will continue to be housing rich and will export their workers to job centers. These regions should be the focal point for job creation strategies in an effort to steady the imbalance between jobs and housing. The job centers in Orange County and southern Los Angeles County are the key areas to promote housing development.

Current (1997) and Forecast (2025) Jobs/Housing Ratios

Methodology

Data for the number of jobs and the number of households for 2025 were collected for each census tract and then compiled for each of the RSAs. The data source is SCAG's April 26, 2000 Draft 2001 RTP for the 1997 figures and the November 9, 2000 Draft 2001 RTP for the 2025 figures. The projected numbers for 2025 include the local input of every city and county in the SCAG region. SCAG's Regional Council adopted these numbers for modeling purposes and for analysis purposes. The jobs/housing ratios reported for 1997 were separated into quintiles with eleven RSA ratios in each quintile. The 1997 quintile ranges then were applied to the 2025 projections to produce a map for 2025. The ratios were reported as very housing rich, housing rich, balanced, jobs-rich, and very jobs-rich. These divisions do not represent a countrywide or statewide average as to what ratio is a balanced jobs/housing ratio. These divisions do show where RSAs rank in relation to each other within the SCAG region. Balanced refers to the ratios that fall within the 40%-60% range of the distribution of ratios. The larger the ratio, the more jobs-rich the RSA is.

Some areas, such as the Glendale RSA, may have a low jobs/household ratio yet still be a major employment center. Other areas, such as northwestern Ventura County, have high jobs/housing ratios simply because there are few jobs and even fewer housing units. In order to determine the concentration of jobs and households in an RSA, the RSAs were ranked from the largest number of jobs (ranking of 1) down to the lowest number of jobs. There are fifty-five RSAs in the SCAG region. However, because data are not available for all of the RSAs, the lowest number is not necessarily fifty-five. This analysis ranks the absolute number of jobs for 1997 and 2025 (Figures 16-17) and the absolute number of households for 1997 and 2025 (Figures 18-19).

Limitations

Determining a balanced jobs/housing ratio presents problems. Each region of the country is different, so it is not easy to develop a standardized figure. The mean for the SCAG region in 1997 was 1.25. The projected mean for 2025 is 1.43. The 2025 mean is not in the "balanced" quintile using the 1997 standards, but is in the "Gain Jobs" quintile. This is because projections for 2025 show higher jobs/housing ratios for Orange County and the Inland Empire RSAs than the ratios in 1997. Orange County is expected to become even more jobs-rich while the Inland Empire is projected to alleviate its jobs/housing imbalance with an influx of jobs. Both of these factors are driving the average jobs/housing ratio higher.

To control for the higher ratios that are skewing the mean to a number (1.43) outside of the "balanced" range, the analysis considers the median for these two years. The projected median for 2025 is 1.31, which falls just outside of the balanced category. Still, this is up from the 1997 median of 1.12. Robust projected employment figures are sending the ratios higher as Orange County becomes more jobs-rich and as the Inland Empire begins to have its own jobs-rich RSAs.

This analysis did not examine other regions of the country to determine a statewide or nationwide balanced ratio. The analysis was concerned solely with how the different RSAs related to each other within the region.

Household Growth and Jobs/Household Growth Footprint

Methodology

<u>Household Growth Footprint</u>

- The number of new households is determined by subtracting the total households projected in 1997 from those projected for 2025 (new households)
- The amount of acreage needed to accommodate the number of new households between 1997-2025 is calculated by dividing the number of new households above by the average density (number of household units per acre). Three scenarios regarding average density are used: (1) the 1996 density for each county; (2) a 25% increase in density; and (3) a 50% increase in density.
- Total acreage required to accommodate housing is derived by adding acreage needed for public amenities (roads, schools etc.) to the acreage projected for housing on a 1:1 basis.
- The percentage of "developable land" needed for dividing the total acreage in c above (for each of the scenarios) derives housing (including amenities) by the "potentially developable land (excluding wetlands, prime and unique farmlands, Q3 flood zones and areas most suitable to large numbers of endangered species). In addition to this definition of potentially developable land, this analysis also used the same formula to determine the percent of land needed if developable land is defined as "developable and accessible" or "all developable land."
- *Developable land* = all land excluding the following: land that is already developed, land under public ownership (such as federal and state-owned lands, public parklands, military

bases, and some local government-owned sites), underwater lands, and lands with a slope of 15 percent or more. It does not include privately or municipally owned watershed lands.

- *Developable and accessible lands* = This category includes all potentially developable sites (see above) within 10 kilometers (6.2 miles) of a major roadway (interstate highways, four-lane freeways, and/or major federal or state highways) or within 10 kilometers of existing urban development. These parameters were used to eliminate sites judged too far from existing infrastructure to be economically feasible for development. California developers must typically pay the full costs of extending required public infrastructure (roads, and sewer and water service) to their projects. The more distant a site from existing hookups, the greater the infrastructure extension cost. Thus at some point, far-flung development simply becomes uneconomical; for this analysis that point is set at 10 kilometers.
- *Developable and accessible sites (excluding wetlands, prime and unique farmlands, Q3 flood zones and areas most suitable to large numbers of endangered species)* = lands falling within the qualifications of developable and accessible lands (see above), and also excluding wetlands, prime and unique farmlands, Q3 flood zones and areas most suitable to large numbers of endangered species.

Jobs/ Household Growth Footprint

- The number of new jobs is determined by subtracting the total jobs for 1997 from those projected for 2025.
- The number of "new jobs households" is derived by dividing the number of new jobs by the projected average number of workers per household projected for 2025 by county.
- The amount of acreage needed to accommodate the "new jobs households" is calculated as described above for the Household Footprint for the three density scenarios. Total acreage required is derived as described above.
- The percentage of developable land needed for housing to match the jobs is calculated as described above in the Household Footprint.

Limitations

There are limitations to the household footprint study and the jobs/household footprint study. The household densities assumed for the counties are very low because they take into account all developed land and average the densities, regardless the use of the land. None of the densities for the counties represent the average densities for residential land. The densities would be higher if this were the case. The study assumes that for each acre needed for housing, an acre is needed in public services such as roads, schools, parks, etc. This may be an overestimate in urban areas where services already exist.

The acreage available for housing data do not include the opportunity for infill housing "Because no federal or state agency collects comprehensive data on sites within urban areas, the comparable potential for infill development could not be established" (HCD 43, 2000). Many cities have vacant lots of land that may be used for infill housing. While this is not the solution to the housing the projected population, infill housing could be used to alleviate some of the housing shortage. This is especially true in Los Angeles and Orange Counties, where there is little vacant land left on which to develop housing.

Development Capacity of 1993/1994 General Plans and Zoning to Accommodate Housing and Employment Demand Methodology and Limitations

Methodology

Land use data were collected from a regional land use inventory conducted in 1993 using aerial photography in conjunction with general plans. Also used in this analysis are data from the 1998 Regional Transportation Plan, corresponding to transportation analysis zones (1300 total). Included in the analysis are Ventura, Los Angeles and Orange Counties, the Western Riverside Council of Government cities, and southwestern San Bernardino County. Not included are the cities in the Coachella Valley Association of Governments, Imperial County, nor outlying cities in San Bernardino County, such as Adelanto, Barstow, and Needles. None of the cities that incorporated after 1990, such as Chino Hills, are included in this data set.

The density of the residential and employment areas cited in the general plan was used for Ventura, San Bernardino, and Riverside Counties (by state law, general plans are mandated to be consistent with zoning). For Orange and Los Angeles Counties, low density was described as seven units per acre and high density as fifteen units per acre.

Agricultural land was treated as vacant land available for development unless the general plan specified it as agricultural. The agricultural land did not have to be zoned residential to be viewed as developable. Only the agricultural zoning in the general plan excluded these lands from development being included in the total of available developable land.

Assumptions about the amount of the vacant land that has been built upon since the data were collected in 1993 were not made. Census tracts that contain both city data and unincorporated data are included as city data. As the data is several years old, the tracts may very well have been incorporated into the cities since the time when the data were collected.

Limitations

This analysis only considers land that has not been used previously for another purpose. It does not consider the availability of sites within cities that could be redeveloped to higher densities. The large areas in Los Angeles and Orange Counties that report no available vacant residential land could possibly house more residents. More residents could be housed through redeveloping abandoned or underutilized sites. This process would increase densities in these counties, helping them to house their residents.

The data for this study are admittedly out of date. Cities may have already rezoned census tracts to accommodate future growth, or rezoned some areas to higher densities. New cities have incorporated since 1990 that are not represented in this analysis. The analysis results should be viewed only as a suggestion of past zoning trends by cities in the region.

TABLE 26. EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES BY SIC CODE COMPRISING HIGH-TECH INDUSTRIAL CLUSTERS

Computer Hardware and Software

357 Computer and Office Equipment
- 3571 Electronic computers
- 3572 Computer storage devices
- 3575 Computer terminals
- 3577 Computer peripheral equipment
- 3578 Calculating and accounting equipment

737 Computer Programming, Data Processing and Other Computer-related Services
- 7371 Computer programming services
- 7372 Prepackaged software
- 7374 Data processing and preparation
- 7375 Information retrieval services
- 7376 Computer facilities management
- 7377 Computer rental and leasing
- 7378 Computer maintenance and repair
- 7379 Computer related services

Telecommunications

366 Communications Equipment
- 3661 Telephone and telegraph apparatus
- 3663 Radio and television broadcasting and communications equipment
- 3669 Communications equipment, not elsewhere classified

481 Telephone Communications
- 4812 Radiotelephone communications
- 4813 Telephone communications, except radiotelephone

482 Telegraph and Other Message Communications
- 4822 Telegraph and other communications

489 Communications Services, Not Elsewhere Classified
- 4899 Communication services, not elsewhere classified

Test and Measurement

381 Search, Detection, and Navigation
- 3812 Search, Detection and Navigation

382 Laboratory Apparatus and Analytical, Optical, Measuring and Controlling Instruments
- 3821 Laboratory apparatus and furniture
- 3822 Automatic controls for regulating residential and commercial environments

3823 Industrial instruments for measurement, display and control of process variables
- 3824 Totalizing fluid meters and counting devices
- 3825 Instruments for measuring and testing of electricity and electrical signals
- 3826 Laboratory analytical instruments

3827 Optical instruments and lenses
3829 Measuring and controlling devices, not elsewhere classified

Entertainment

365 Household Audio and Visual Equipment
3651 Household audio and video equipment
3652 Prerecorded records and tapes
366 Communications Equipment
3663 Radio and television broadcasting and communications equipment
386 Photographic Equipment and Supplies
3861 Photographic equipment and supplies
483 Radio & Television Broadcasting
4832 Radio and broadcasting stations
4833 TV broadcasting stations
484 Cable and Other Pay TV Services
4841 Cable and other pay TV services
504 Professional and Commercial Equipment--Wholesale
5043 Photographic equipment and supplies--wholesale
731 Advertising
7313 Radio, TV, publisher representatives
781 Motion Picture Production & Services
7812 Motion picture and video production
7819 Services allied to motion pictures
782 Motion Picture Distribution & Services
7812 Motion picture and tape distribution
7829 Motion picture distribution services
792 Theatrical Producers (Except Motion Picture), Bands, Orchestras, and Entertainers
7922 Theatrical producers & services
7929 Entertainers & entertainment groups
7933 Amusement parks

Biotechnology

283 Drugs
2833 Medicinal chemicals and botanical products
2834 Pharmaceutical preparations
2835 In vitro and in vivo diagnostic substances
2836 Biological products
2839
384 Surgical, Medical and Dental Instruments and Supplies
3841 Surgical and medical instruments and supplies
3842 Orthopedic, prosthetic and surgical appliances and supplies
3843 Dental equipment and supplies
3844 X-ray apparatus and tubes and related irradiation apparatus
3845 Electro medical and electrotherapeutic apparatus

385 Ophthalmic Goods
    385 Ophthalmic Goods
873 Research, Development, and Testing Services
8731 Commercial Physical and Biological Research (37.5% of employment figures)
    8733 Noncommercial Research Organizations (22.2% of employment figures)

Aerospace

372 Aircraft and Parts
376 Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles and Parts

Warehousing and Trucking

42 Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing

ADDENDUM

At its April 5, 2001 meeting, the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments adopted the report *The New Economy and Jobs/Housing Balance in Southern California*. On April 12, 2001, the Regional Council adopted the 2001 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The adoption of the RTP included the adoption of Aviation Scenario 8. This scenario limits the growth of Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) and assigns substantial growth to Ontario International Airport and the yet-to-be constructed commercial airport at El Toro in Orange County. Because of the adopted aviation policy scenario and the demographic implications of a different distribution of air traffic, the baseline data for population, employment, and households used in the analyses of this report was adjusted. Overall, the changes do not affect the conclusions of this report. This update is intended to highlight some of the significant changes.

The new data show jobs increasing near Ontario International Airport and the El Toro airport compared to previous forecasts used. Regional Statistical Area (RSA) 46, the Pomona RSA changes from balanced to jobs-rich as it will benefit from the jobs that would be induced by more air traffic in the neighboring Ontario RSA. In a similar instance, RSA 46, the Riverside/Corona RSA, changes from jobs-rich to very jobs-rich. The effect of the airport at El Toro is seen in RSA 43, Southeast Orange County, which changes from jobs-rich to very jobs-rich.

The new data's effect on LAX is seen when the data are ranked according to the top ten employment regions for 2025. RSA 18, the Inglewood/South Bay RSA, falls one spot from eighth on the list to ninth on the list and the employment projection has been lowered by 15,000 jobs. While RSA 17, the Culver City/West Los Angeles RSA, remains the RSA with the most jobs, its employment is also affected by the constraint on LAX expansion as the employment forecast has been lowered by 20,000.

Overall, jobs-rich regions remain in southern Los Angeles County, in Orange County, and along the coast in Ventura County. With the continued population and employment growth in the Inland Empire, Ontario, Riverside, and San Bernardino City will become major employment centers. Housing-rich regions remain in the periphery, in the Inland Empire, and, in particular, in North Los Angeles County. Key recommended strategies to achieve a better jobs/housing balance in the region still are promoting infill housing development in coastal communities and promoting new economy, high paying jobs in inland areas.